# he Spirit Of The

Freedom of Inquiry, and the Power of the People.

BY C. G. EASTMAN.

WOODSTOCK, VERMONT, FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 21, 1840.

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## he Spirit Of The Age.

0 a year, within six months; \$2,50 within the year, ,00 after the close of the year. To companies who eir papers at the office \$1,50 within six months;

Tob Work.

## EATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE. he Spirit Of The Age.

MONDAY, AUGUST 17, 1840.

THE FEDERAL CANDIDATE WILL NOT SPEAK MSELF, LET THE RECORDS SPEAK FOR HIM. N. HARRISON, while Governor of Indiana Territo-FOR FINE or COST. The same law decreed the ament of THIRTY-NINE STRIPES, to be indicted y person thus sold, who should abscord from his UHASER! Reader—how do you like this specimen risonism, in addition to the Olifo case, and even than that; for the law specifically includes WOMEN if as men to be WHIPPED to full THIRTY-NINE PES.<sup>22</sup>

he or she so absording shall on conviction before a justice of the peace, be WHIPPED WITH THIRTY-NINE

JESSE B. Thomas, STRIPES! and shall more-eaker of the House of over serve two days for eve-

shall be sworn.

JESSE B. THOMAS,

Speaker of the House of Rep-

ry one so lost, "Sgc. 31. The judges of

resentatives.
B. Chambers,
President of the Council

JOHN TYLER'S DEMOCRACY.

John Tyler,—The federal candidate for the Vice lency—when a member of the Virginia Convention, dency—when a member of the Virginia Convention, against the extension of the right of suffrage, conning that the only true and legitimate qualification if he a freehold, thus virtually placing all power in ands of the few, that they should control the many. Intract from Gen-Harstrike from Gen-Harstrike from Gen-Harison's confidence in the citer of Gen. Harrison's confidence in the control of the control letter cinnati Feb. 29, 1840

may have a fair oppor- pying his present position.
v of choosing those ATES ARE BOUND ANSWER IT.

THE SOVEREIGN PEOPLE ALWAYS HAVE A HT TO INTERROGATE THOSE WHO ARE CAN-ATES FOR THEIR SUFFRAGES." Mortin Van Buren. AND THEN THIS.

He (Major Geginne) was authorized, IN CASES ERE FURTHER OPINIONS WERE ASKED FOR, tate my determination TO GUE NO OTHER EDGES OF WHAT I WOULD OR WOULD NOT IF I SHOULD BE ELECTED TO THE PRESI-

Gen. Harrison's letter to Joseph L. Williams.

#### THE LORD PROTECTOR. We understand that the owner of the county of

through his serfs, about one half of the towns ne county, has decreed that the LIFE CANDI-TE shall be elected, whether the people will not. Such towns as Hartland, Weathersfield, mouth, &c. have had their instructions, through runners, to vote for him whether they will or . Like good subjects as they are, they will, loubtedly, obey their instructions and submit to will of their MASTER. They must swallow E's old federalism, because, forsooth his OTECTOR, is an apostate republican. They st swallow his voting to re-charter the banks of District of Columbia on the OLD SYSTEM .-MEY MUST SWALLOW HIS VOTING, WITH REE OR FOUR OTHERS, AGAINST AN AP-OPRIATION FOR THE DEFENCE OF THE AINE FRONTIER. They must swallow his ilings of Jefferson, his abuse of Madison and opsition to the war. They must swallow his adeacy of a NATIONAL BANK. They must allow the fact, that he, with his brother mems of the Washington Benevolent Societies, told Im Henry to inform Sir James Craig, "that in event of a war, VERMONT MIGHT BE INSIDERED AN ALLY OF GREAT BRI-MN." They must swallow ALL THESE, and er they have supported him TWELVE years, est vote for him FOURTEEN, and then SIXbey must " eat what is set before them, asking questions for conscience sake." It is enough article which contained them, that: them, that they are permitted to live and breathe the county. For this great boon which the Profor so graciously grants them from year to year, ey should be willing to have their noses held to grindstone, without a lisp, or a murmur of disntent. No doubt but that they will.

By the way, we 'reckon' there are a few boys up Braintree, Cormth, Randolph, Brookfield, Chela, Tunbridge, Thetford, Newbury, &c. who will uirm and kick a little under the fourteenth opera-

at you may have them on hand.

# IMPORTANT MANGUVRE OF THE ENEMY!

The commander-in-chief of the Vt. detachment of the Federal army, Gen. E. P. Walton, unable to sustain the repeated and tremendous charges of the Locofocos, on the night of the 17th, abandoned his defence of the fort OLD FEDERALISM, and has fallen back, in the utmost consternation and disorder, upon the small and unimportant outpost, the PUBLIC LANDS, of which he took possession last fall, while recruiting his weary and disheartened soldiers after the campaign of '39.

Our spies report the General as extremely busy in throwing up breast-works and preparing for a vigorous defence of this only remaining post of the enemy. His soldiers are said to be in a bad condition, poorly clothed and in great want of provisions; almost entirely out of the munitions of war, and the commander himself, looking extreme-

RRISON AND THE RACH.

Is therefore enacted, severy free male inhabited action of the energy free male inhabited and in the Territory, and son, or persons shall on contain the Union or who tends of penal law, be scatteneed to a Territory, and holds pay a face, with or without the cost of prosecution, it within any country of the ecost of prosecution, it within any country of the cost of prosecution, it within any country of the cost of prosecution, it of the ecost of prosecution, it within any country of the ecost of prosecution, it within any country of the cost of prosecution, it of the enemy's lines by that gallant old veteran, father Eaton. This, added to the unmerciful fire poured in by the division of the locofoco army in control of the enemy in disorder long ago,—a few well-direct-the start of the enemy in disorder long ago,—a few well-direct-the start of the enemy in disorder long ago,—a few well-direct-the start of the enemy in disorder long ago,—a few well-direct-the start of the enemy in disorder long ago,—a few well-direct-the start of the enemy in disorder long ago,—a few well-direct-the start of the enemy in disorder long ago,—a few well-direct-the start of the enemy in disorder long ago,—a few well-direct-the start of the enemy in disorder long ago,—a few well-direct-the start of the enemy in disorder long ago,—a few well-direct-the enemy in disorder long ago,—a f or any jess quantity in the convection shall be had j', to antity in which he shall convection shall be had j', to which with the important had been been the state of one so convicted, to service, to ed dollars, or has paid any person, or persons who do in virtue of a deed of virtue of a deed of virtue of in each store shall be said fine and vance for further as costs for such term of the fier, is in actual somable.

Rutland and Addison, and an enthusiastic charge upon the centre by the Galusha Guards of Old Windsor, has completely routed the enemy and driven him from his strong hold.

It is expected that the enemy will keep up a steady and dreadful cannonading from the position he now occupies, for the purpose of making the making delectors of repsuch service shall be approximate.

Locofocos think it one of great importance, and if possible, to induce them to abandon their own present impreguable one, and attack him, and drive him still further. This could easily be done esentatives.

B. Chambers,
B. Henry Harrison,
B. Henry Harrison,
B. Henry Harrison,
B. Chambers,
B. Henry Harrison,
B. Chambers,
B. Cha nerve to utterly demolish the strong hold which they have compelled him to abandon. Down with the breast works! Level the ramparts! Fill up Approved—Sept. 17, 1807.
WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON | the trenches! Destroy the magazines! and blow the old fortress to Davie's locker. All together Never mind the little outposts! Down with this, and the rest will follow.

## THAT IS RIGHT.

The North Star, which, by-the-way takes the true ground lately and battles manfully, contains

"In 1811 there was established in this town: Society called the "Washington Benerolest So ciety." Of those that belonged to that Society in this town, where are they? Are they, or have they ever abjured the Society or its principles, and joined the Democrats? One instance only can be found where a member of that Society has left it and joined the Democratic ranks; the rest have always to a man, and do now, vote the federal ticket, and uphold the federal whig principles. We all know, sir, the principles that Society advocated, and the course and measures it pursued; and we know that it was completely Federal. Since then, when have they changed principles? If a few have left the Federal ranks and joined the Democrats, is that tenable ground for them to say "We are mocrats? Will some good Washington Beverotent Society Democrat inform us? Let us know when the transmutation took place. Did it take place at the Harrisburg Convention, or since? Let " For call it by what name you will,

It is so in every town in the State. We make the assertion and challenge contradiction. Look into Burlington, Montpelier, Woodstock, Windsor Rockingham, into all the towns in the State and on will find twenty to one of the old Washington Benevolent members belonging to the "whig'

party. It is true. If not, let the "whigs" show They say we lie when we make this charge. If we do lie, why do they not prove it? We have challenged them to do it, week after week. Some of them have in their possession the records of those Societies. Let them publish the names and prove that we are a liar, as they say. We appeal to the people, and beg them to mark, that we once more challenge the whole "whig" party, men, women and children, to disprove the identity of the leading members of the Washington Benevo-

lent Societies and the present "whig" party. IF Let the people mark this, and take notice if this challenge be met in any other way than by calling us a "DAMNED LYING SCOUNDREL" -"A FOOL"-"A DAMNED DRUNKARD," "A KNAVE;" or in other words, let them see, if it be met by anything but "whig" argument.

We beg them to mark it.

## FEDERALISM, PURE.

The federal organs are making a great noise about some singular opinions lately put forth by O. A. Brownson, the editor of the Boston Quarterly Review, charging them upon the whole democratic EEN, if the LORD PROTECTOR think best .- party. Now these truth-loving papers know very well that Mr Brownson said of these opinions in the

AS THE REVIEW IS THE ORGAN OF NO PARTY. nobody but its Editor, and those of his friends who may cor tribute to its pages, must be at all implicated in its sin and heresies. In a note, too, to the very article concerning which the

OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

A certain paper, that the old democrats may remember during the late war, called the Vt. Watch- their old enemies, the federalists, Slade and Crafts scarcely to need refutation. We cannot conceive man, has published the opinions to which we have obtained seats in Congress, Jarvis-was made Lord what the federal papers, in their complete and utalluded, making much flourish and noise about of Windsor county, and the other apostates were ter desperation, will assert next. them, knowing very well too, that Mr. Bronson party." Such is federal honor.

## THE OLD FEDERALISTS.

wasps when we published an Address of ours upon the "Identity of the old federalists and the modern whigs." But we have got into a real bona fide squall. One calls us a "d-d lying scoundrel." Another a blackguard, a villain, &c., in fine, all the epithets that are to be found in use among the opposition, are applied to us.

But the most amusing of it all is, to see how they manage to get round our assertions. They declare they are not true. They say that the leading whigs in this State are not old federalists; but on the contrary, the leading democrats were the old federalists. So, for the proof. Hear them call over their list. We will count. Go on, gentle-

Stephen Haight. One ! Martin Chittenden Two !

Go on, gentlemen! Go on! Stephen Height. One! Martin Chittenden.

Go on, gentlemen ! Martin Chittenden. One !

Stephen Height. Two !

So they go on, like the idiot of whom Coleridge speaks who tolled the striking of the clock at twelve

This ineffectual effort on the part of the whig party, to wipe away the stain of old federalism from their brow, is useless as it would have been for Cain to have attempted to efface the mark from his own. Stephen Haight has little or nothing to do with the politics of the State. Martin Chittenden has taken no active part in politics for years, and can no more be called a leader than any man who does no more the who'e year round than to deposite his vote on the day of election; while if is notorious fact, that three of the five " whig" candidates for congress, and two if not three of the whig' candidates for electors, were old federalists; that Benj. Swift, late, Samuel Prentiss, now, whig" U. S. Senator, was an old federalist; that William Upham, late "whig" candidate for congress was an old federalist; that of the 108 members of the legislature who, in 1813 voted against can of our arms at the battle of the Thames, the 75 living ones, are, with a single exception, "whigs" federalist; that of all the Secretaries living, of the cider debaucheries, stick to them like the spot upon the hand of Lady Macbeth. It will not "out," do and the vigorous. Mr. Everett cannot discharge the duwhat they will. They cannot conceal it.

At the same time, the great body of the old democrats,-embracing Butler, Leland, Olin, Richards, Crafts, Jarvis, Stade and others-and the more moderate of the federalists, opposed Jackson, and have continued straight forward, without a shadow of turning, to this day .- Watchman.

It is really amusing to see into what convulsions the mention of the name federalists, throws the 'democratic whig' of the Watchman. The name eems to conjure some horrid phantom, some ghost, us know. For our part, we are perfectly satisfied, which like that of Banco's will not "down at his

Now, no man pretends, but that, in the days of John Quincy Adams, both parties in this State lost their identity. The old federalists supported him because they knew him to be a federalist, and induced the democrats to do so, partly because he timony is thus impeached, bring to the stand a witness had countenanced some of the measures of Mr. whose character for truth and veracity is no better than Jefferson, and partly because he was a Northern man. Soon, however, the old democrats saw that his administration was of the old federal character the U. S. in 1812. and that they had erred in supporting him instead of Gen. Jackson, who was supported by the old republican party in the Union. They then abandoned Mr. Adams, Gov. Van Ness and others, and returned to the old ground, in support of Gen. Jackson. With these old Republicans, went over always said, and say now, those who are alive, retaining their old federal principles; not because they had found themselves on democratic, and they wished to abandon their federalism, and found of that import." they could not so long as they supported Mr. Adams. There were but very few of the old federal party who had honor and patriotism enough left to take this course, we are sorry to say, but a few did do it, and for the reason we have given.

A large portion of the old Republican party still adhered to Mr. Adams. Some, because they cared but little about the matter, and some from the continued assertion of the old federalists, that in supporting Mr Adams they were on the old republican ground, and others, the erafty, the designing, because they plainly saw, that from the influence the old federalists had acquired over the mass of the old Republican party, the seceders would draw off but a small minority, and that by remaining ple answer. where they were, they should be with the dominant party. Of this class were Consul Jarvis, William Slade, Crafts, &c. The event showed that these demagogues were right, and by abandoning their principles, and amalgamating with rewarded, some, one way and some in another .man, always, and the portion of the Republican surprised.

party which they decoyed away from the old Really we did not expect to rouse such a nest of ground, first one slipped slily into the Council, TO THE YOUNG MEN OF THE THIRD then another, and another, till, when Gov. Van Ness was in his second term, (we think it was his second, but, it is no matter which.) a large majority of the Council were old Washington Benevolent Society federalists. Robert B. Bates, one of the most ultra federalists in the State, was elected Speaker of the House, Benj. Swift, and Samuel Prentiss, old federalists, were elected to the U. S. Senate. Horace Everett and Heman Allen, two of the most bitter federalists in the whole country, were sent to Congress, and nearly every office of trust and emolument was secured by the old fed-

> There are always such men as Jarvis, Slade, &c. hovering about the skirts of the dominant party, ready at any time to sell their principles, if such men can be said to have any, for the poor and insufficient boon of having the direction of the majority. Should the old Republicans in this State succeed, as Heaven grant they may, in bringing her round once more over to the old Republican track, and they should find themselves in a minority, you will see these same men getting up another amalgamation. We apprehend, however, they will find some difficulty in deceiving the democrats a

> second time. "The more MODERATE of the federalists opposed Gen, Jackson," says the Watchman, Charles Adams, who assisted to burn Tnomas Jefferson in Com. McDonough, who voted in the Legislature against thanks for the success of our arms—Charles Horace Everett, editor of the Washingtonian, friend, adviser and protector of John Henry--Jack Mat-William Henry, Moses Strong, A. B. W. Tenney, Phineas White, Norman Williams, Benj. Swift, Samuel Prentiss, all of whom opposed Gen. Jackson, were remarkably "moterate federalists."

We have written thus much on this subject because we wish the freemen of this State to understand the question, and that the old Republicans may fully understand their position.

### MR. EVERETT'S AGE.

Mr. Everett's friends say that he is an old man, and as a the Washingtonian, are all of them "whigs;" that peat and ask for an answer, what hashe done in the twelve whig party elect all they now have in nomination Washington Benevolent Societies, every one are and ought to be satisfied. So had his friends. It is no now "whig." All these facts, from which the fault of his. It is the ordinary course of nature. We can-"whigs" cannot appeal, which they cannot contro- not any of us be young and in our prime always. And vert by insolence, by noise, by abuse or by hard when grown old and past the vigor and power that is demanded for a high public service, we should retire and give up the excitement and trials of public life to the young ties of his office with the promptuess and efficiency that is expected of him. That is evident to any man. Why do his friends urge him upon the freemen of the district? mental, to discharge the high duties of a congressman? Why make the office a sinecure! Grant all to Mr Everett that his friends claim. He has been in congress long enough. The third district has more than one man capabl of filling the office of a representative, it is hoped, at least. Why send one man always?

> T) The editor of the Woodstock Spirit of the Agewhose last number has not reached us—is referred to the anidavits on our first page, fixing beyond cavil upon Senator Tappan the expression of the abominable sentiments recently attributed to him in this paper. Will not the Age retract its charge of "forgery" against the Whigs!

> a speech in the U. S. Senate is a conceded forgery. So far their own, whose affidavit, the Ohio Statesman says, n been convicted of false swearing in relation to the Bank of

This man waives the extract from the speech, invested commas, eapitals, and all, as a false comage, but claims to have heard Mr. T. say something in the course of a conversation on the subject of the Independent Treasury, the pretended extract from the speech. To such a witness, w to Jackson, a few of the old federalists, not as they interpose mother, who has never been impeached, and whose character for truth and veracity, and straight-forward democracy, is above reproach. Mr. Tappan not only pronounces the extract a "whig forgery," but says wished to return to federal ground : but because this subject, "I never, on any occasion, used language Is not our reason a good one?

## ISN'T IT SINGULAR?

That the federal party in this district say they are for one Presidential term, while they call upon the people to place Horace Everett in Congress FOURTEEN YEARS? Isn't it singular that the federalists in this district are crying aloud for Reform, when they know the State administration has squandered thousands upon thousands of the people's money -- that we have an enormous STATE DEBT hanging over our heads, from which there is no relief except by a DIRECT tax upon the people.

Isn't it singular that the federalists in this district ar erying day and night about the extravagance of the General Government, when they know that our own State administration has been extravagant and wasteful beyond a parallel in the annals of the State?

Are not all these things a little singular? Will the peo

"The locofoco party have nominated for the highest office in the State a young lawyer of known federal politics."- Watchman.

The watchman knowns that this assertion FALSE, every word of it, and is so bare-faced as votes for Gen. Ransom. His man'y bearing, gen- will be seen that Mr. Lefferson "dep'ores"

One of them has asserted that Gov. Van Ness Bend in your orders for votes immediately, so in accordance with the views of the democratic at you may have them on hand.

But the federalists played the best game after all.

But the federalists played the best game after all.

By the help of their old friends, who are true to a pared themselves for anything, they may not be plain young man.

For the Spirit of the Age.

your interests in the next Congress of the

# CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

You will soon be called upon to exercise the

United

right of suffrage in the choice of a man to represent

States. The time draws night and it becomes you to deliberate and fix upon the principles that you wish to sustain and the votes you will give. But two Candidates are in nomination for the office-Gen. Truman B. Ransom and Horace Everett. Upon which of these men will you bestow ing remarks which appeared in the Vermont Patriot your suffrages. Horace Everett has represented for the year 1828; and which, if we mistake not, the District for twelve years past, and has undoubt- relate to this identical person. Nothing can afford edly pocketed from eighteen to twenty five thou- a fairer illustration of the principles and character sand dollars of the people's money, clear from ex-pense. He is by profession a lawyer: having lit-to vilify and abuse those republicans in whom the he or no interest in common with the cultivators people have confided. of the soil or the mechanics of our country, an old federalist and member of the Washington Benevolent Society, an actor and co-worker with dence ;-a party that held correspondence with Brit a seat in Congress! Tell it not beyond the borders of the district! For twelve years has he held in connexion with what preceded and followed effigy-Heman Allen, who made the writ to arrest himself. Again his name is paraded before you, pie as to make such a declaration, should prove and he solicits your suffrages for another two years; for only one term more, say his friends. This by destitute of every moral principle, is no more has been his plea for the three last terms. In 18- than what might be expected. That Mr. Jarvis Marsh, who made out the indictment to arrest Mat- 34 we were told it was the last election be wished did make the declaration as we have stated, and thew Lyon under the Alien and Sedition Law, - for; and if elected for that term he would decline that his denial of it may have its due weight with and leave the field. In '36 and '38 the same stoadviser and protector of John Henry--Jack Mat- times are exceedingly precarious, he has been in tooks, as he is commonly called—E. P. Walton, Congress so long that he knows how the wheels of government are worked and he must have another 8 feet of him at the time he made the expression: election. Notwithstanding his supporters are so loud in proclaiming that rotation in office is a fundamental article in the whig creed of politics,that four years is long enough for one man to sit in the chair of State, —that power should frequently return to the people, -and that no man should be continued in office to grow rich and fat upon its avails, to the exclusion of others that never have

been thus favored, and that are equally well qualified and meritorious. We find that where an old federalist has been se fortunate as to obtain an important office, he must he continued in it as long as there is any probanatter of course, an able and efficient one. We do not bility of electing him. Look through the State of be considered a qualification for the office for which he trolled since the election of John Quincy Adams, returning thanks to Almighty God for the success is a candidate? He has been now in congress twelve and you will find ample proof of he above declaryears, and what has he done? By what, that he has done ation. More than three fourths of the fattest offihas his constituents been benefited? Did his last term of ees, have been, and are still, held by oid federalliving ones, are, with a single exception, "whigs" office show that his care and respect for his constituents, ists. They have been the most fortunate men in now,—that the publisher, printer and editor of has increased with his tags? What has he done? We rethe editor of the "whig" State paper was an old following that the has been meangress? Has be not been there is she will have something to hoast of, that no other long enough? He has grown old there. He has gone by would indeed, be a sad and lamentable tale for

historians to record of Vermont, a state that so

gallantly put forth her strength in the Revolution, and for our country's second independence. Young men of the third Congressional district. are you prepared to lend your assistance to any party for the purpose of producing a result like this? No, I know you are not. You cannot cast your suffrages for Horace Everett, without doing minstice to yourselves and insulting the interests injustice to yourselves and insuling the inferests and honor of the once gallant and patriotic State of vermont. The precedent you would establish by casting your votes for him would prove fatal to yourselves by breaking down all incentives and motives to action and exertion. I entreat you to Why not send a young man, a man in the prime and vigor Vermont. The precedent you would establish by of manhood-a man who has the ability, physical and easting your votes for him would prove fatal to pause and deliberate before you decide to assist in he re-election of this man. Cast your eyes about you,-behold the dense population of your district, see the hundreds of intelligent and active men it contains; and then decide whether it be right to continue any one man in Congress, whatever be his qualifications, for a term of twelve years .-Why, the principle of it carried out would seal

your death warrants politically, and leave you without a shadow of hope or a motive to honorable exertions. If old federalists are to hold the most honorable and important offices during life, then to prove our words are true, and that Mr. Jarvis let our Constitution be so amended as to declare it, that we may know open what to depend. But we are not thus bound. Thank God ! the constitution is yet free as when our venerable fathers framed it. and if we but shake off the party clogs and federal chains that have been thrown around us, all are at liberty to use for their own benefit, without injury to others, the powers and faculties with which the great Creator has endowed us.

Gen. TRUMAN B. RANSOM, a young man of inquestionable integrity and high moral worth,with an education and talents that would qualify him to fill any office in the gift of the people of your State, his been placed in nomination by the people of your district. He is a liberally educated nan, has seen much of the world: a farmer whose interest is inseparably connected with the people a scholar and gentleman-and the idea I would attach to the term gentleman is, one who understands how to produce as well as consume, -who can apply the powers of nature and of art, to the best ad vantage to meet the wants and necessities of human life. His education is of that kind, which can be reduced to practice in the every day concerns of

few, if any man in the State. With the science of civil engineering he is well acquainted. By his own persevering exertions, he has risen from a poor boy to the position he now occupies. Unaided by the purse of the rich, or the influence of the great, he has acquired an education and standing that may well be looked upon by the young men of our State, as an example of what resolution and effort are capable of attaining. His talents and competence to discharge the duties incumbent open a member of our National Legislature, I never have heard questioned. His sentiments are democratic republican. Honesty of purpose and fearlessness the discharge of duty, are distinguishing traits in his character. He will not swerve from rectitude. to gain the app'ause of the powerful and aristo-eratic but guided by the polar star of reason and of truth, he will render unto every man that which rightfully belongs to him, and support those meas-

to the greatest number. Young men of the shird district ! you have every thing to gain and nothing to lose, by casting your tlemanlike and republican deportment, are univer-Horace Everett, before casting your suffrages. care not by what party names you at

plain young man, farmer, Gen. True

Everett the federal lawyer, who has already represented the district for twelve years, you would not hesitate to cust your votes for Gen. Ransom, RANDOLPH.

#### From the Burlington Sentinel. "THE RICH MAN'S MONEY FOR THE POOR MAN'S BLOOD!!"-WM. JARVIN.

The last week's federal paper in this town has occupied four closely printed columns with a raving tirade of one William Jarvis; and the only reply

#### From the Patriot, August 1828.

"THE RICH MAN'S MONEY FOR THE POOR a party that refused supplies to the American ar- MAN'S BLOOD,"-We have asserted and re-asmy in the war for our country's second indepen- serted, that William Jarvis, of Weathersfield, one of the candidates for electors on the Adams ticket ish agents at that gloomy period of our country's in this State, "openly declared on the floor of the history; and rejoiced in the defeat of our arms when our capitol was sacked and burnt. This fair offset for the poor man's blood." In reply to man though aving in one of the strongest holds of this assertion, Mr. Jarvis has appeared once and democracy in 1812, Windsor County, by some again by a communication over his name, in the mysterious and unaccountable providence succeed. Watchman, which has been copied into several ed in obtaining a majority of votes in this Congres- other papers, wherein he pronounces our statement sional District in 1828. Still cherishing and sus- to be false, and challenges us "to exhibit to the taining the same principles he did in 1812, and yet | public the | declaration of | respectable men, signed elected by this democratic section of our State to by themselves," that he made such a statement, a seat in Congress! Tell it not beyond the borthis office, a though hundreds of men can be found | could possibly bear such a construction." That a in the district, that are abler and more efficient than man who could so insult the good sense of the peohimself to be wholly regardless of truth and entirethe people, we now call upon the public to read ry was again, and again told. Now in 1840, the the following statements made by gentlemen of the

> I hereby certify that I was present and heard the speech of Mr. Jarvis in June last, on the adoption of the proposed amendments for the constitution, and understood him disincily to say, "Taken in connexion with what preceded and followed," "that the rich man's money was a fair offset (or equivalent) for the more man's blood." According to my understanding, his words would "hear such a construction," and no other.
>
> Northfield, August 7, 1828.

We hereby certify that the above statement is correct, cording to our understanding at the time. JOSIAH HOLLISTER, STEPHEN FOSTER,

This may certify that I was at Montpelier, in June last, This may exceed that I was at Montpelier, in June may, when the convention met, to take into consideration the proposed amendments to the constitution, and heard the Hon. William Jarvis' speech on the subject, and when he was speaking of the inequality of our representation I understood him to say that he was a republican and atwasses. as, and that in the time of war the poor men had to fight buttles of his country and the rich man had to conort of the war, which was a PETER NICHOLS. Barre, Ausust 9, 1928,

## The following was addressed to the editor:

Sir.-I received your line wishing to know of me how I understood Mr. Jarvis to state in the late convention at Montroller, in a secoch before the delegates. If my ears served me correctly, I understood him to say, that the rich was not a little surprised at the time, but much more so when I saw him defying you to prove your assertion. Yours in leaste, STEPHEN SHERMAN.

Plainfield, August 7, 1928. Ma, Hitt., Sir.--I received a line from you requesting my statement respecting Wm. Jarvis steech before the convention. I understood Mr. Jarvis to say that he con-

There are many others who assert that our statenent in regard to the sentiments advanced by Mr. Jarvis, in convention, is correct, whose names for various reasons are withheld. Indeed of these who heard his speech, there is not a single individual delegate, of whom we have made enquiry, who does not substantially support our declaration .-And if it were necessary, we might add a large number to the above list, whose certificates correspond with the foregoing. But these are sufficient not only "declared that the rich man's money was a fair offset for the poor man's blood," but that in denving he made such a declaration he has shown bimself to be in fact what the sentiment he advanced indicated, a man who is totally devoid of any principle of integrity and unworthy of confidencea fit candidate for an elector of John Q. Adams, whose only hope of a re-election was in a resort to falsehood, calumny and corruption.

Mr. Jarvis in his last communication in the Watchman says, " if my heart corresponded with the sentiments they have so falsely put into my mouth I would forthwith become a Jackson man. Now we have proved that instead of falsely putting words into his mouth, we have only published the words which came from his mouth, and which, no doubt flowed out of the abundance of his heart .-His heart and his sentiments, therefore, appear to precisely what fit him for a supporter of the coalition. It is to be hoped however, that the proof which we have furnished, that his heart corresponds with his sentiments, will not induce him forthwith to make any pretensions even to the name of "a Jackson man," for no man who possesses such principles as he has advanced, can give his support to any candidate for President who is not an aristocrat. It Jo" Forthwith become a Jackson man! Good heavens! If hy, Mr. Jarvis, if you would become a sincere supporter of the republican candidate for President, you must first become an honest man-place a higher estimate upon the poor man's blood, and learn to practice the principle that "all men are born free and equal." Mr. Jarvis closes his scarrilous communication

with an extract from a letter of the venerable Jefferson, which was published entire in our last. In this letter to Dr. Jones, Vr. Jefferson says:

"Dear Six....! devlore with you the putrid state into which our newspapers have passed, and the mendacious and malienant soirit of their who write for them. I enclose you a recent sample, the production of a New England Judge, as proof of the abyse of degradation into which we have fallen."

Had Mr. Jefferson lived to this day and seen Mr. rightfully belongs to him, and support those meas-ures that will award the greatest amount of good to these also with equal propriety, as a "recent to these also with equal property, and mendacious spir-sumple" of the "malignent and mendacious spirit" of a man whose ostentation has repeatedly him voluntari'v to "write for the newspapers." state of newspapers," only on account of the prosally acknowledged wherever he is known. I wish ductions of their correspondents, and does not even every man of you, could see him side by side with cereare the editors, otherwise than for permitting such a miscreant as Wr. Jarvis to venit forth his filth through their columns. Of this however, we have never been guilty. He desire to have noth-ing to do with a man of such base principles. He mospeble of any friendship save what is founded